THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1796. [Vol. IV.---No. 506.

AT VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALES.

On TUESDAY next at 10 o'clock in the morning will be peremptorily ſold at the Vendue Store,

A QUANTITY OF

DRY GOODS.

on a credit of three and ſix months, for negotiable notes with approved indorſers.

CONSISTING OF

Muſlins, Muſlinets, Callicoes, Jacket Patterns, Caſſimeres, Silks, Silk Ribbands, Hard-ware, Jewelry, Lace and Fringe, with a variety of other articles.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

June 30.

SPRING GOODS.

James M. M'Crea & Co.

HAVE had an arrival at Baltimore of part of their Spring Importations, which they expect round in a few days; and the remainder are expected daily in different Veſſels from London and Liverpool. The whole will form an aſſortment of well choſen, and well bought,

SPRING GOODS.

Which they will have opened for ſale at their Store on Fairfax-Street, by the Piece or Package only, on very moderate terms for Caſh, or at the uſual Credit to punctual Cuſtomers.

April 5.

☞ A large and commodious STORE, in a good ſtand for Buſineſs, to let. Enquire as above.

This Day will be landed

at Col. Gilpin's wharf, from on board the ſchooner Harriot, Joſeph Sandford, Maſter, from Barbados—

45 Hhds. Muſcovado Sugar; 15 barrels do. 26 puncheons Rum; 5 barrels Limes;

For ſale by
JAMES CAVAN.

Who has alſo for Sale,

Loaf Sugar in hogſheads

and barrels; Sherry Wine in quarter caſks; Turk's Iſland Salt: Spaniſh Hides of an excellent quality: Beef in barrals; Nankeens by the bundle or package; a ſmall invoice of low priced Iriſh Linens; a few elegant Franklin Stoves and Cedar Poſts.

June 10

To be Sold,

For Caſh, or a credit of three and ſix Months.

THAT VALUABLE LOT of ground corner of Fairfax and Wilks ſtreets, containing about 61 feet on Fairfax and 105 feet on Wilks ſtreet, from which there is a beautiful and extenſive proſpect, and near it one of the beſt wells of water in the city. The above lot may be divided into two good lots if required. Alſo the lot now rented by Philip Conn, on a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months. Good warrantee deeds will be given by the executors of the eſtate of John Saunders. For further particulars enquire of PHILIP WANTON.

☞ If not ſold at private ſale before the 25th of next month, they will be diſpoſed of at public vendue to the higheſt bidder.

June 18.

JUST RECEIVED, & FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

A few pipes and quarter caſks of excellent

Red Port Wine,

Four quarter-caſks of White do. do.
25 do. Malaga.
A few caſks of Old Sherry.
Muſcovado Sugar in barrels.
Four quarter-cheſts of firſt quality Hyſon Tea.
A few hundred Buſhels Stoved Liverpool Salt, to be had cheap.

JAMES PATTON,
AND
JAMES DYKES.

June 25.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

At his ſtore on Harper's Wharf,

French Brandy in Pipes

or barrels; Jamaica ſpirits in hhds. or bbls. ſeveral hundred gallons New England rum; whiſkey in tierces or barrels; claret wine in tierces; excellent port wine in pipes or ſmaller quantities; Malaga and Liſbon wines in pipes or quarter caſks; hyſon, hyſon ſkin and other teas; loaf ſugar by the barrel or loaf; moiſt do. of different qualities, by the hhd. or barrel; St. Ube's ſalt, any quantity above 3 buſhels at 4/3 per do. under, 4/6; Liverpool ſalt in bags, as imported at 22s. per ſack; do. by the buſhel 4/6; excellent cured herrings at five dollars per barrel. Purchaſers, by applying, will find it to their advantage, as I am determined to ſell on reaſonable terms.

ROBERT HENDERSON.

CHARLES & ANDREW JAMIESON,

Have juſt received, and offer for ſale at their ſtore, corner of Duke and Union Streets, by wholeſale and retail,

COMMON BARLEY, in barrels and half barrels.
PEARL BARLEY, in kegs,

June 25.

Jamaica Rum, Sugar, and Coffee,

Entitled to the Drawback,

ALSO

Liverpool Salt,

For Sale by

FLETCHER & OTWAY.

HYSON TEA

Of the lateſt importation and of an excellent quality

FOR SALE BY
THOS. WILLIAMS.

June 30.

Stephen Alley

Has juſt received and for ſale, an aſſortment of Engliſh Shoes, viz.

Ladies' variegated Kid,

Morocco and Stuff Slippers, Sandals, &c. &c.

June 28. epiſ.

HARDWARE.

Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ſhip Alexandria from Liverpool, a general aſſortment of

HARDWARE.

ALSO,

Dimities, Fuſtians, Jeans, Thickſets, Sheetings, and Iriſh Linens, 4d. 6d 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails and Sprigs aſſorted. Crowley Steel in half faggots. Anvils and Vices.—They have on hand, from their former importations, a great variety of DRY GOODS.—Sail-cloth, from No. 1 to 8. White Lead, Spaniſh Brown, and Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil. Nutmegs, Fig Blue, Alum, Madder, Shot, and Lead. Which they offer for ſale on the uſual credit, at their Wholeſale Warehouſe on Swift's Alley, oppoſite to Patton & Butcher's Iron Store.

May 20

TO LET,

A Store Room well ſituated. Apply to the Printer.

June 30.

Patent Burr Mill Stones

MADE on an improved plan lately invented by OLIVER EVANS at his Factory in the Old Windmill in Second Street, between Walnut and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, by which improvements the Stones are made perfectly regular and true in every reſpect, and balanced on their center, the great advantages of which are well known to all experienced Millers and Millwrights.

BOLTING CLOTHS

Are kept for ſale by OLIVER & EVAN EVANS at the following places, viz. with John Hagerty, Baltimore, Janney & Iriſh, Alexandria, Thomas and Samuel Vowell, Wincheſter, Lovel and Urquahart, Frederickſburg, all which are warranted.—Applications for Mill Stones at ſaid places will be duly attended to. Buckets for elivators are kept by Andrew & Robert M'Kim, Richmond, and Janney & Iriſh Alexandria.

June 25.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of John De Butts, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their legal vouchers, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 20th of July next; and ſuch perſons as are indebted to the above eſtate are deſired to make their payments before the ſaid 20th day of July, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt according to law.

SAMUEL DE BUTTS, Ex'r.

Trentball, June 20. 3t.

LOST,

BETWEEN George-Town and Alexandria, or in Alexandria at or near Mr. Wiſe's Tavern, a GOLD WATCH SEAL, with a figure of HOPE leaning over an urn, and the inſcription—"*Always in mind.*" Alſo a GOLD RING.—Any perſon who may have found the Seal and Ring, and will deliver them to Joſiah Watſon, Eſq. Alexandria, or to A M. Stewart, Eſq. George-Town, ſhall receive a

Reward of Four Guineas,

or for either of them Two Guineas.

June 28. 3.

LOST.

ON Sunday laſt a GOLD SEAL.—The perſon who may have found it will receive a handſome reward by leaving it with the PRINTER.

June 25

A DOG

OF the Pointer breed, liver-coloured and white is taken up—Any perſon proving him to be their property may have him again by applying to Mr. Duffey at the comb manufactory, Fairfax Street.

June 30.

City of Waſhington, May 14, 1796.

THE Commiſſioners give notice, that under the direction of the Preſident of the United States, they will immediately proceed to the ſale of the lots in the ſaid city, and continue the ſame until they ſhall have raiſed a ſum ſufficient to complete the public buildings and to repay all ſums borrowed or hereafter to be borrowed for that purpoſe.—They will ſell on moderate terms, and will give a preference to thoſe who mean to improve. One third part of the price will be expected in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, or in deferred ſtock of the United States, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Information reſpecting the ſituation and prices of Lots may be had at the Commiſſioner's Office in the ſaid City, where conſtant attendance will be given.

By order,

6, w. THOMAS MUNROE.

BRICKS FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber would diſpoſe of FOUR KILNS OF BRICKS of very ſuperior quality, lately burnt at the place called Bellvoir on Potomac, and containing about 200.000. The Purchaſer may take them as they ſtand, at 6 doll. per thouſand, payable part in Caſh, and part in Notes negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria. Apply to Mr. Francis Peyton, or to

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX.

June 21.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP
MOUNT VERNON,
JOHN T. BROOKES,
MASTER.

She will ſail about the 12th of July, two-thirds of her Cargo being engaged. She has excellent accommodation for Paſſengers, and has room for 100 hogſheads of Tobacco at a reaſonable freight. Apply to the Maſter on board, or to

ROBERT HAMILTON.

June 4.

Office of Inſpection,

Alexandria, June 28.

RETAILERS of foreign diſtilled ſpirits and wines will take notice, that proſecutions will be ordered againſt every perſon who may offend againſt the ſecond ſection of the act of Congreſs of the 4th of June, 1794, entitled, "An act laying duties on licenſes for ſelling wines and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors by retail."

The penalties are as follow:

For ſelling foreign diſtilled ſpirits or wines without licenſe—50 dollars.

For ſelling foreign diſtilled ſpirits or wines under colour of an old licenſe or licenſes, not in force—50 dollars.

And for ſelling foreign diſtilled ſpirits or wines, at more than one place, under colour of the ſame licenſe—50 dollars. One half to be paid to the perſon giving information to this office, the other half to the United States. VINCENT GRAY, collector.

P. S. Owners of carriages will alſo take notice that unleſs they enter their carriages within 30 days after getting poſſeſſion thereof, that they will be ſubject to the penalties of the law.

WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY.

NO. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized us the underwritten to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.—viz.

PRIZES.		DOLLS.		DOLLS.
1	of	20,000	is	20,000
1	—	10,000	—	10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets each		5,000	are	35,000
6	of	1,000	—	6,000
10	—	400	—	4,000
20	—	100	—	2,000
55	—	50	—	2,750
5,750	—	12	—	69,000
To be raiſed for the canal				26,250
5,850 PRIZES,				175,000
11,640 BLANKS, not 2 to a prize.				
17,500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars,				175,000

☞ The COMMISSIONERS have taken the Securities required by aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the Prizes.

The Drawing of this Lottery will commence without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly

(Signed)
NOTLEY YOUNG.
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS.
GEORGE WALKER.
Wm. M. DUNCANSON.
THOMAS LAW.
JAMES BARRY.

☞ Tickets in the above Lottery may be had of Mr. Guy Atkinſon, Fairfax ſtreet, Alexandria.

City of Waſhington, April 23.

A Black Wench of good Character and acquainted with houſe work, may find a birth for one or more years in a very ſmall family, where generous wages will be allowed; none need offer without a recommendation——Apply to the PRINTER.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FOURTH CONGRESS.
OF
THE UNITED STATES.

AN ACT
For the Relief and Protection of American Seamen.

Sect. 1. *BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be, and hereby is, authorised to appoint two or more agents; the one of whom shall reside in the kingdom of Great Britain, and the others at such foreign ports, as the President of the United States may direct. That the duty of the said agents shall be, under the direction of the President of the United States, to enquire into the situation of such American citizens or others sailing, conformably to the law of nations, under the protection of the American flag, as have been, or may hereafter be impressed or detained by any foreign power; to endeavour, by all legal means, to obtain the release of such American citizens or others, as aforesaid; and to render an account of all impressments and detentions whatever, from American vessels, to the executive of the United States.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if it should be expedient to employ an additional Agent or Agents, for the purposes authorised by this law, during the recess of the Senate, the President alone be, and hereby is authorised to appoint such Agent or Agents.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised to draw annually, out of the Treasury of the United States, a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, not otherwise appropriated, to be applied by him, in such proportion as he shall direct, to the compensation of the said Agents, for their services, and the incidental expenses attending the performance of the duties imposed on them by this act.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Collector of every district shall keep a book or books, in which, at the request of any seaman, being a citizen of the United States of America, and producing proof of his citizenship, authenticated in the manner here-in-after directed, he shall enter the name of such seaman, and shall deliver to him a certificate, in the following form, that is to say: "I, A, B. Collector of the district of D. do hereby certify, That E. F. an American seaman, aged years, or thereabouts, of the heighth of feet inches, (describing the said seaman as particularly as may be) has this day produced to me proof in the manner directed in the act entitled, "An act for the Relief and protection of American seamen;" —and, pursuant to the said act, I do hereby certify, that the said E. F. is a citizen of the United States of America:—In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this day of ." And it shall be the duty of the Collectors aforesaid, to file and preserve the proofs of citizenship produced as aforesaid; And for each certificate delivered as aforesaid, the said Collectors shall be entitled to receive, from the seaman applying for the same, the sum of twenty-five cents.

Sect. 5. And, in order that full and speedy information may be obtained of the seizure or determination, by any foreign power, of any seamen employment on board any ship or vessel of the United States:—*Be it further enacted*, That it shall, and hereby is declared to be the duty of the master of every ship or vessel of the United States, any of the crew whereof shall have been impressed or detained by any foreign power, at the first port, at which such ship or vessel shall arrive, if such impressment or detention happened on the high seas, or if the same happened within any foreign port, then in the port, in which the same happened, immediately to make a protest, stating the manner of such impressment or detention; by whom made, together with the name and place of residence of the person impressed or detained; distinguishing also whether he was an American citizen; and if not, to what nation, he belonged. And it shall be the duty of such master to transmit by post, or otherwise, every such protest made in a foreign country, to the nearest Consul or Agent, or to the Minister of the United States resident in such country, if any such there be: preserving a duplicate of such protest, to be by him sent immediately after his arrival within the United States, to the Secretary of State, together with information to whom the original protest was transmitted: And in case such protest shall be made within the United States, or in any foreign country, in which no Consul, Agent or Minister of the United States resides, the same shall, as soon thereafter as practicable, be transmitted by such master, by post or otherwise, to the Secretary of State.

Sect. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That a copy of this law be transmitted by the Secretary of State, to each of the Ministers and Consuls of the United States, resident in foreign countries, and by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the several collectors of the district of the United States, whose duty it is hereby declared to be, from time to time, to make known the provisions of this law, to all masters of ships and vessels of the United States entering, or clearing at their several offices. And the master of every such ship or vessel shall, before he is admitted to an entry, by any such collector, be required to declare on oath, whether any of the crew of the ship or vessel under his command have been impressed or detained, in the course of his voyage, and how far he has complied with the directions of this act: And every such master, as shall wilfully neglect or refuse to make the declarations herein required, or to perform the duties enjoined by this act, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of every such collector to prosecute, for any forfeiture that may be incurred under this act.

Sect. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Collector of every port of entry in the United States shall send a list of the seamen registered under this act, once every three months, to the Secretary of State, together with an account of such impressments or detentions, as shall appear by the protests of the masters, to have taken place.

Sect. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the first, second, and third sections of this act shall be in force for one year, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer.

Approved—May the twenty-eighth, 1796.

GO: WASHINGTON.
President of the United States.

LONDON, APRIL 2[illegible].

NAVAL REGISTER EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23.

This morning a foreign brig, name unknown, sailed into the Stock Exchange, freighted as it was said, with *important Intelligence from* the continent—but, on examination, her laiding proved to be a *new fabrication* of *old pacific stuff*, the produce of *Speculation Island*, consigned to Messrs. *Lightening and Co. L'Eclair Office*, Strand.

The *Amity* sloop from *Vienna* to *Paris* struck on the *combined rocks*, and immediately went down. It is thought her cargo may be saved by the skill and perseverance of Captain *Negociation*, if he can be prevailed upon to lend his able assistance.

The *Diamond* frigate, reckoned one of the best in the navy, has lost the *first water brilliant* by an unforeseen accident on the French coast. In compliment to the captain, it was called *The Sir Sydney*. A French Republican found this valuable treasure, and immediately set off with it to the Council of Five Hundred at Paris.

The tap-tub, a wherry, armed en *Bourgeoise*, has brought intelligence; that the *Porter port* shallop, cruizing against the *Pewter stealing Algerines* foundered at *St. Stephen's Day*, and every *clause* on board was lost.

A pira'ical sloop, called the *Leicister street hazard table* was lately captured by the *Marlborough Rumer*. She had several *Haymarket cordials* on board, which it seems will be condemned, although claimed as *neutral property*. The particulars we trust we shall be able to give in our next, and no doubt the public will *listen* to them.

The Wine Duty Cutter, Capt. Pitt, sailed out of Popular harbor last Tuesday, and it is thought will be able to do considerable mischief to the *Oporto trade*.

A new armed brig, called the *Stamp Lining*, was launched this week from Treasury Dock, Peace Yard. She is destined to cruise against the *Heads* of all persons inimical to the badge of *Captain Taxation*, and is to be manned with Excise Officers and Informers under the command of the well known Captain *Qui Tam*. Her first voyages will be to intercept the Smugglers of *Hat Island*, who have made very large sums, by evading the *Stamp Duty* frigate.

A vessel, armed *en flute*, called the Dent, is ordered to make an attack on the whole *Island of Dogs;* in consequence of which the numerous detachments of *Puppies* which infest not only the metropolis, but almost every country town in England, have been thrown into the utmost consternation. If the *Progenitors* are to be sacrificed, what is to become of the *Offspring*.

The Monopoly Fleet, commanded by Vice *Admiral Combination*, which lately had such success in making *Corn Prizes*, met with so severe a gale of wind off *Equity* Bay, that they were obliged to throw all their *high priced guns* overboard, and part have returned into harbour dismasted and dispirited, on account of the loss of that booty they expected. These which still remain at sea, it is thought will be overtaken by the squadron of frigates, under the command of *Commodore Bankruptcy*, which lately sailed from *Chancery Bay*.

The Beef and Mutton Cutter, Capt. *High Price*, falling in with the *Antifamesman* frigate, struck her colours without firing a gun. In consequence of which the price of meat must fall.—This cutter has committed numerous depredations on the public market.

Military drafting for the West Indies has been rather unsuccessful of late, but that which is much more alarming—the *Mercantile Drafts*, to and from the same quarter, are in a similar predicament.

The *Corn Exchange Brokers* are as great pests to fair dealing as the Stock Exchange Jobbers. They endeavor to make the market rise and fall merely to answer private speculation.

The forgery of the French newspaper, *Le'Eclair*. Friday two of the delinquents concerned in this infamous depredation on the public had a legal attachment served on them. If these low wretches shall be proved to be the instruments of a public print, it is hoped every man of honor and property will treat that as it deserves.

FROM THE CAMBRIDGE INTELLIGENCER.

Loyalty and a Christian Spirit;
OR,
BISHOP HORSLEY'S ADDRESS.

With Notes by another Hand.

Address to his Majesty from the Dean (Bishop of Rochester) *and Chapter of Westminster.*

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE your majesty's most dutiful & loyal subjects, the Dean and Chapter of your collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster, crave permission *to throw ourselves at your royal feet!!!**

To express what words can express, of the part we take in the general joy, on your majesty's late escape, from the designs, and the outrageous attempts of treason!

We reflect, with grief and horror, that there could exist in the country, hearts to contrive, and a single hand to execute, the atrocious design!

With your invaluable life, had the horrid attempt succeeded, the happiness of the country had been extinguished; your royal throne overturned; the Constitution subverted; and the *National Church laid in ruins!!!*†

Our hearts overflow with gratitude to God, that the preservation of your majesty averted this dreadful mischief! and our prayers daily ascend to the almighty, that he would continue to watch over your majesty for good; and *over your enemies for evil!!!*‡

And that he will bring all plots and conspiracies to light; and all persons to the vengeance of their country's justice! and that your majesty may reign long, secure and happy; and the prosperity of your royal and illustrious house be perpetual!!!§

Dated 25th November, in the year of our Lord, 1796.—— Chapter house, Westminster.

Presented by the right reverend father in God, the bishop of Rochester.

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* This expression we think rather too assuming *Royal Toes* would have been more expressive of the profound loyalty of the Dean and Chapter, especially if accompanied with an humble request that his majesty would graciously permit them to salute *another* ROYAL FART, altho, as some of our dignified clergy are in the habit of paying the same adulation to ministers, it may be thought superfluous.

† With all due submission to our right reverend father in God, we think this expression conveys a very indecent reflection on our *super excellent* established Church. For if what his Lordship says is true, the "National Church" cannot be the church of Christ, because we are assured respecting the latter, that so far from depending on the existence of a single man, or that a few desperadoes should be able to lay it in "ruins" —*the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.*

‡ This truly Christian sentiment, and which we doubt not is enforced by the bishop's example, affords a most beautiful and striking illustration of a passage in the writings of one of his Lordship's *undoubted* predecessors, the apostle Paul—Romans xii. 19—21. and of our saviour's words. Matthew, v. 43—45.

"Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves; but rather give place unto wrath; for it is written, vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord. Therefore if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink; for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head. Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good."

"I say unto you love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you: that ye may be the children of your father which is in heaven, for he maketh his sun to rise and his rain to descend on the just and the unjust."

While we thus do justice to his Lordship's *Christianity*, we find, on consult a brother commentator, that the sentiment under consideration is not perfectly original, for it appears in the year 1629. John Boys, D. D. Dean of Canterbury, educated at Clarehall, Cambridge, who was famous for his postills in defence of our Liturgy, gained great applause by turning the Lord's prayer:

into the following execration, when he preached at Paul's Croſs.

"Our Pope which art in Rome, curſed "be thy name; thy kingdom periſh; hin- "dered may thy will be, as it is in heaven "ſo in earth. Give us this day our cup "in the Lord's Supper; and remit our mo- "nies which we have given for thy indul- "gencies, as we ſend them back unto thee, "and lead us not into hereſy, but free us "from miſery, *for thine is the infernal "pitch and ſulphur forever and ever. "Amen,*"

§ The ſentiments of this concluding paragraph are not correct, and its language is feeble. The proſperity of his majeſty's *royal hauſe*, if we may believe the Editor of the True Briton, is not an object ſo devoutly to be wiſhed, as appears by the following paragraph from that paper of Monday laſt.

"We believe the prayers of a nation were never more devoutly offered up for the life of a ſovereign than thoſe of the people of this country for that of his *preſent* Majeſty. We have every thing to look to in *his* preſervation that a free, a loyal, and a happy people can wiſh. *If we look beyond it—but the ſcene is too painful to contemplate!!!*

What this paragraph alludes to we are not able to determine, but report whiſpers, that ſome of the royal houſe, have expreſſed their diſlike of the two bills which have lately m de ſuch a no ſ. The very ſuſpicion of ſuch a circumſtance ought to have made the Biſhop more cautious. His congratulatory language ſhould have been confined ſolely to his majeſty. He might with great propriety have adopted the ſtyle of eaſtern eloquence, ſo much in faſhion in the reign of James I. "May your majeſty's reign continue as long as the ſun and moon endures." But perhaps his Lordſhip was deterred therefrom by calling to mind James's anſwer to a corporation addreſs couched in the ſtyle recommended. His majeſty after acknowleuging his obligations to his loyal ſubjects, ſhrewdly remarked—that he knew not what his ſon would ſay to them, for if their prayers were anſwered, if he reigned at all it muſt be by candle light!

NOTICE.

WANTED by the Quantico Company on hire, by the month, from the firſt day of Auguſt next, about Thirty healthy Labourers.—They alſo wiſh to contract for two Scows, each forty feet long, eight feet wide, and ſixteen inches ſide, to be furniſhed by the firſt day of Auguſt next. Alſo to purchaſe twelve hundred good poſts, at leaſt twelve feet in length, and ſix inches diamiter at middle, to be of white oak, cedar' locuſt, or cheſnut, and delivered at any landing on Quantico creek by the day abovementioned. Application to be made to the ſubſcriber, by thoſe who have labourer to hire. Alſo propoſals are to be lodged at the ſame place by thoſe perſons who wiſh to furniſh any of the articles abovementioned,

By order of the President and Directors,

TIMOTHY BRUNDIGE.
Treaſurer.

Dumfries, June 27.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER
A few Boxes well aſſorted
IRISH LINENS,
Which he will ſell low on a ſhort Credit.
ALSO,
A Handſome Coachee,
With Harneſs Complete.
July 2. IS. M'CLENACHAN.

Wanted immediately,
By the ſubſcriber,
40 hhds prime Maryland
TOBACCO.
John G. Ladd.
July 2.

THE Subſcriber intending ſhortly to leave Alexandria, earneſtly requeſts all who have any demands of any nature whatſoever againſt him, to bring them in for ſettlement before the end of this month, as he will not hold himſelf amenable for any exiſting accounts exhibited after that date.

N. B. If the ſubſcriber ſhould leave town before the time above mentioned, he will authorize Capt. George Slacum to act for him in his abſence.

JACOB COX.
Alex. July 2.

LOST.

AN enamelled Mourning Locket, marked on the outer edge J. B. Blackburn. Any perſon finding it ſhall receive a reward of Ten Dollars upon delivering it to Mr. Simms, at Wiſe's tavern.

R. S. BLACKBURN.
July 2.

Alexandria, July 2.

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

If there was an arrival at New-York on Saturday laſt from Havre-de-grace in 23 or 24 days, which brought diſpatches to the French miniſter which contained an account of a victory by the French over the Auſtrians, near the Rhine, and theſe diſpatches were received here on Sunday, and the circumſtance was known to many who are in the ſecrets of the French Republic, that this news was circulated at the coffee houſe and in the ſtreets, and repeated again on Monday with additional corroborating evidence of its authority: It is not fully matured for official annunciation. Time and patience may prepare the public mind for its reception. The Courrier Francois of the 28th inſt. ſays,

Mais quand cette victoire des Allemans ſerait vraie, il s'en faut bien qu'elle ſoit déciſive, ni même conſolante pour eux. Il paraîtrait que leur perte eſt plus conſidérable que celle des Français, qui n'ont abandonné ni canons, ni poſte important.

TRANSLATION.

But if even this victory of the Germans be true, it is very far from being deciſive, nor even conſoling to them, as it appears that their loſs is more conſiderable than that of the French, who have not left behind them any cannon, nor any important poſts.

The Argus is requeſted to ſay whether there has been any ſuppreſſion of Intelligence, or not, as in the caſe of the Iris.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The citizens of the United States have heretofore been liberal in their donations to relieve the diſtreſſed, and have exhibited to the world the pure principle of republicaniſm in aſſiſting their fellow citizens when opportunity offered.

By the late fire at Charleſton, many are undoubtedly put in a ſituation which will draw forth the *big tear of ſenſibility*, I am led to hope that my fellow-citizens in Alexandria whoſe liberality has ever been conſpicuous, will on this melanchoiy occaſion exert themſelves, and that they will not be laſt in ſetting on foot a ſubſcription for the relief of the ſufferers.

PHILANTHROPIST.

At the late fire in Charleſton, a *negro man* climbed up the ſteeple of a houſe of worſhip, denominated "the Old Church," and by his perſonal exertions preſerved the building. The generoſity of the citizens of Charleſton on this occaſion was not leſs notable than the heroiſm of the Negro—he is to be ſet free, and receive 300 guineas as a further reward for his courage.

Accounts from Charleſton mention ſeveral attempts to ſet fire to that city ſince the dreadful conflagration of the 18th ult. The governor of the ſtate has iſſued a proclamation offering a reward of 1000 dollars for the apprehenſion of the vile incendiaries who have been concerned in it.

The "*letter from Paris.*" and "*extract from Paris paper,*" condemning the conduct of the United States, have all the marks of forgeries: But if they are authentic, it muſt be remembered, that FAUCHET is at *Paris*; and that he can write for a paper, as well as to a correſpondent.—His quill-driving abilities none can diſpute.—*Query.*—What has *France*, or any other nation, to do with the *treaty-making* conduct of an *independent* nation?

The Spaniſh ambaſſador paſſed thro' town yeſterday, on a viſit to Mount Vernon.

A letter, dated at Cape Francois, June 10, to a merchant in Philadelphia, contains the following article:—

"It may be of importance for you and the public to know, that to-morrow the French begin by Fort Dauphin, to take poſſeſſion of the Spaniſh part of the iſland."

Extract of a letter received by expreſs from a perſon in office.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1796.

"Captain Lewis who was ſent to Quebec to ſettle the arrangement with Lord Dorcheſter reſpecting the evacuation of the Poſts agreeable to Treaty, returned laſt evening with duplicates of his Lordſhip's orders for their delivery."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savannah, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated June 18th, 1796.

I have nothing now to ſay, only that Charleſton has been once more viſited by fire. Our accounts came laſt night. Upwards of 200 houſes, &c. have been deſtroyed. On the north ſide of Broadſtreet, from Jack's ſhop the ſtatehouſe, Church-ſtreet on both ſides, from Queen to Broad-ſtreet, Queen ſtreet, both ſides, from Meeting ſtreet to the Bay; two thirds of Union ſtreet; all Union continued; five houſes on the Bay, including I believe, Penman's and Corre's houſes, warehouſes &c. The loſs is great indeed: a calculation has been made: and ſuppoſed moderate at 500,000l."

Thus this ill-fated city within one month has been full one third deſtroyed, and it is ſuppoſed five hundred families are without ſhelter, except that they are living in ſtores on the wharves, in the State Houſe, Orphan Houſe, Poor Houſe, and all the public buildings &c.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, June 14.

"Our cuſtom houſe have entered into a reſolution reſpecting the exportation of coffee and ſugar, not allowing the former to be cleared excepting for England, unleſs 54/4 per cwt. ſterling is paid here, and 7/6 for the latter.

The veſſel that brought the above, was obliged to reland her cargo, altho' the loading was completed two days before the inſtruction were given.

The Olive Branch, Devereaux, 5 days from Philadelphia for Surinam, was ſpoke June 6, lat. 34. 57 long. 65.

FROM THE FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

MONTESQUIEU,

The name of a Frenchman, who wrote a famous book, which he abſurdly called the "*Spirit of laws.*" Whoever has ſurveyed the pandects of Juſtinian or the year books of Weſtminſter Hall, may eaſily conceive of law as a *body*, yea and a very ponderous one too, not *quite* ſo heavy perhaps as *gold* but as heavy as *lead*. What implicit believer could ſuppoſe any *ſpirit* exiſted in ſuch a maſs? Truſt me it will never *put on incorruption.*

Spirit of laws! That is to gain your caſe on one ſide of a river, and loſe it on the other. A ſpirit that flies from man and hovers anxiouſly over ſhad and alewives. It is indeed too ſtrenuous and intangible for right to lay hold of. It hangs for rapes on *willing veſtals*, it hangs ſtarved wretches at Tyburn for *puny* thefts of twelve pence halfpenny.

But let us leave the title of Monteſquieu's book and nearer the Author come.

He has been conſidered for many years as the oracle of ſtateſmen. He has been recommended by lawyers to their clerks, he has been quoted in political pamphlets, and he has protracted many a noiſy harangue. I ſay nothing of the ſtile of his works, tho' it mocks Rabelais's ramblings, but his ſentiments are French all over, and yet he has been called profound. He predicts that if certain excreſcencies are not lopped from the Britiſh conſtitution, gangreue will enſue; but the conſtitution ſtill exerciſes vital function, and is a many a league from a ſick chamber. To a ſtudent in politics I would recommend Tom Tram, or adventures of Reynard the Fox, but not Monteſquieu. He has however *lighted* upon one truth. He has ſaid that honor is the principle of monarchies, but that ſome other principle and not honor is the principle of republics; this even *erring* Monteſquieu has ſaid, this even the infidel may believe.

STUDY.

The act of attention to books, and the art of reflection. A ſtudent is ſuppoſed unworthy of his title, unleſs he read ſixteen hours in the 24, and tranſcribe in a very fair hand, a number of printed pages. Theſe requiſitions were firſt made in Holland, and the learned complied with theſe requiſitions. But genius a rebellions ſpirit, ſatisfied with the ardent application of five minutes and *quarters* of an hour, and ſweeping over vaſt ſurfaces at a glance, kicks over the midnight lamp and never reads a folio through.

DIED.—On Sunday the 26th ult. at Philadelphia, Dr. DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

BY THE
PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS by the firſt article of the terms and conditions declared by the Preſident of the United States on the 17th day of October, 1791, for regulating the materials and manner of buildings and improvements on the Lots in the City of Waſhington, it is provided, "that the outer and party walls of all houſes in the ſaid City ſhall be built of brick or ſtone," and by the third article of the ſame terms and conditions it is declared, "That the wall of no houſe ſhall be higher than forty feet to the roof in any part of the City, nor ſhall any be lower than thirty-five feet on any of the avenues."

And whereas, the above recited articles have been found by experience to impede the ſettlement in the ſaid City, of mechanics, and others whoſe circumſtances do not admit of erecting houſes of the deſcription authorized by the ſaid regulations; It is therefore declared that the operation of the ſaid firſt and third articles above recited, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby ſuſpended until the firſt Monday of December, in the year 1800; and that all houſes which ſhall be erected in the ſaid City of Waſhington prior to the ſaid firſt Monday of December in the year 1800, conformable in other reſpects to the regulations aforeſaid, ſhall be conſidered as lawfully erected.

Given under my hand this 25th day of June, in the year, 1796.

GEO. WASHINGTON.

Waſhington, Commiſſioner's Office, June 28, '96.

Publiſhed by Order of the Commiſſioners.

THOMAS MUNROE, C.

JOSEPH CARY

HAS for ſale at his Warehouſe in King Street, adjoining Meſſrs. James Patton & James Dykes,

Jamaica Rum in puncheons, Hollands Gin in quarter caſks, Lisbon wine in pipes and quarter caſks, Malaga in quarter caſks, ſherry in do. Teneriffe in hogſheads, Whiſky in Tierces and barrels, Porter in caſks, Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads and barrels, Salt in ſacks, a few hundred weight well cured bacon, and about 1000 Cedar poſts. Alſo a Lot of ground on Royal ſtreet oppoſite Dr. Muir's, containing 40 feet front and 96 feet deep, with the benefit of an alley.

July 2. t.f.

LINES

ON SEEING A GAMESTER AT CHURCH.

By the Rev. Mr. Biſhop.
Late head maſter of Merchant Taylor's School.

A vet'ran GAMBLER in a tempeſt caught,
Once in his life a Church's ſhelter ſought;
There many a hint, pathetically grave,
On life's precarious *chance*, the Preacher gave.
The ſermon ended, and the ſtorm all ſpent,
Home trug'd old *Cog-die*, reaſoning as he went.
"Strict Truth," quoth he, "this reverend ſage declar'd,
"I feel conviction—and will be prepar'd—
"Nor e'er henceforth, ſince life thus ſteals away,
"Give credit for a *Bet* beyond a day."

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co. have by their deed of truſt bearing date the 17th inſt. aſſigned unto me without any condition or reſerve whatever, all their property both real and perſonal as per ſchedule thereunto annexed, with all their books and papers any ways relative to their buſineſs.

Therefore, all thoſe who have any claims againſt them, are requeſted to leave the amount of ſuch claims legally authenticated with me; and all thoſe who are any ways indebted are deſired to make immediate payment as I am determined to bring the buſineſs to as ſpeedy a cloſe as the circumſtances of their affairs will admit.

JESSE SIMMS.

Alexandria, June 29.

NOTICE.

MR. DAVID EASTON having left this place for Philadelphia, the buſineſs in future will be carried on by the ſubſcribers, who requeſt all thoſe whoſe accounts were not rendered in at his departure, to deliver them to us for final adjuſtment.

JAMES MILLER & Co.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria will pleaſe to take notice that the laſt payment of 75 dollars on each ſhare of the augmented ſtock will be payable on Monday the 4th of July next, and are informed that any Bank Notes from Philadelphia to Alexandria will be taken in payment. The ſtock-holders are reminded that if they fail to make the payment, they will forfeit all the ſums before paid, for the uſe of the Bank, agreeably to law.

By order.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Caſh'r.

P. S. As the Bank will be ſhut on the 4th day of July, the ſtock-holders are requeſted to pay in their ſubſcriptions on the Saturday preceding G. C.

Alexandria, June 16.

Bank of Alexandria,

JUNE 16, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpoſe of receiving ſubſcriptions to the augmented ſtock, and will continue open until the whole number of ſhares are filled up. By order of the board.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Caſh'r.

N. B. Any Bank Paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the money to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing.

THE Subſcribers have for ſale a quantity of WELL BURNT BRICKS near Capt. Taylor's wharf, which they will diſpoſe of low for caſh or approved notes. They have alſo for ſale a large quantity of Barrel Staves, Wharf Logs, white oak poſts, rails, and ſhip timber; any of which can be delivered on the ſhorteſt notice at the Maryland ſide of Potomac near Mr. Baley's. Terms may be known by application to Mr. Richard Maſters, Prince Street.

JOS. BOONE & BROTHER.

June 29.

A few pounds of Nutmeg;

French Brandy in pipes; Claret in boxes, five years old; Soap in boxes—For Sale on a moderate Credit, by

Francis Vivent.

April 12. t. f.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from Dr. Cook's Lot near Alexandria, about the firſt inſt. a bright bay Gelding 14½ hands high: a dent on the left ſide of the neck; a white ſpot on the fore part of the off hind foot; a ſplint on each fore leg and a nick'd tail. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges paid.

HENRY POLKINHORN.

June 30.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Nanjemoy, Charles county, Maryland, early in laſt month, a likely Negro Man, named *CHARLES*, twenty ſeven years old, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, of a very black complexion, rather bow legged, he had on and took with him a ſhort ſouthſide jacket and overalls of blue cotton, a blue cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, a waiſtcoat ſtriped with red and blue, a pair of white country cotton overalls, a pair of good ſhoes and a new hat, one oſnaburgh ſhirt and one do. of white linen. He was in the the neighbourhood of Alexandria, about Whitſuntide. Whoever will deliver the ſaid negro to me in Charles county, ſhall receive twelve Dollars reward, clear of all expences, or eight Dollars for lodging him in any jail and giving me notice.

JOHN ADDISON.

Nanjamoy, Charles county,
June 15th, 1796.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Centerville, Loudoun county, on the 13th inſt. a negro man called DAVID, (commonly called Davy Shanklin, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, thick lips, has a lazy, ſluggiſh walk, is a very good hand at the whip ſaw, and underſtands blowing rocks tolerably well, his father lives with Mr. Lund Waſhington of Hayfield, and he has a number of relations and acquaintances, in the neighbourhood of the Gum Spring; his clothes unknown as he took a variety with him. I will give 10 dollars reward to any perſon for apprehending ſaid ſlave and bringing him to me in Centerville, if taken in this ſtate, or the above reward if taken out of the ſtate and brought home, or lodged in any gaol ſo that I get him again.

FRANCIS ADAMS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels or others are hereby forwarned from carrying off or harbouring ſaid ſlave at their peril.

Centerville, June 25, 1796.

ALEXANDER SMITH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he has ſelected and intends to have always for ſale, the beſt FLOUR for family uſe.—He alſo begs leave to inform the Public in general, that he has received an addition to his former aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, warranted to be of the firſt quality, which are now open and will be ſold at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, at his dwelling houſe on Fairfax Street oppoſite the public ſquare, which Houſe is now to be let and may be numbered with the firſt ſtands in Alexandria for buſineſs.—Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt of June if requeſted.

May 21. tf

ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints her Friends and the public, that ſhe has taken that noted Public Houſe for ſeveral years paſt occupied by Mr. Flo. Mahuoy, where ſhe purpoſes to commence and continue buſineſs in the ſame line: and if cloſe attention, a full ſupply of every requiſite of the firſt qualities, neceſſary for the comfort, pleaſure, and ſatisfaction of the citizen and the traveller, together with well furniſhed ſtable, and faithfu attendants, will entitle her to public approbation, ſhe flatters herſelf with meeting their countenance and ſupport.

She is furniſhed with an additional ſtable, and an excellent clover lot for the refreſhment of horſes.

Martinſburg, May 20.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY Mulatto Girl of ſeventeen years of age, who has been brought up entirely in my houſe, and is capable of performing any kind of work requiſite in a genteel family—for terms apply to the ſubſcriber living in Prince William County.

MARY PRESCOTT.

EXHIBITION

Of Figures at full length of the Execution of the late King and Queen of France.

THE late King of France Lewis the XVI, and the Queen Antonietta taking their laſt farewell of each other, in the temple, the day preceding his execution; the whole being a ſtriking likeneſs, in full ſtature, and dreſſed as they were at the time of their impriſonment.

II, The King in repreſentation after his Execution.

III. The Queen ſtanding before the Guillotine; the Prieſt (who is repreſented kneeling before her,) riſing upon his feet, the Queen laying herſelf in the Guillotine and the executioner (ſtanding at the Guillotine,) dropping the knife which ſevers the Head from the Body in one ſecond—the Head falling in a baſket.

The whole is performed by an inviſible machine without any perceivable aſſiſtance, made by one of the firſt Italian artiſts of the name of Columba, in commemoration of this memorable event.

This exhibition has been admired by the moſt profeſſed judges in Philadelphia and New York, as well as at many other places, and may be ſeen every day from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening, at Mr. Jacob Fortney's.

Price 2s. 3.—Children one quarter of a Dollar.

Only to continue here three days.

June 25.

WAX WORK

MAY be ſeen at Mr. John Shonnard's Tavern, near Mr. Conway's Wharf. It will open every day in the week, Sundays excepted, at 10 o'clock in the morning; and on the evenings of Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays.—The price of admiſſion for grown perſons, 1s. 6d. and children 9d.

Thompſon and Veitch

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Jane and Eliza and the Parkman from Liverpool, and the Siſters from London,

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Suited to the Seaſon.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

Which are now opening at their Warehouſe in Fairfax Street, and for ſale by the Piece or Package only.

They have alſo a number of well aſſorted Crates of QUEEN'S WARE

AND

PIPES in Boxes.

SPRING GOODS.

BY ſundry conveyances the ſubſcriber has received his Spring Importation of DRY GOODS, with an aſſortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY,

AND ALSO

LONDON BOTTLED PORTER.

both of the Brown, Stout, and Mild qualities in caſes hogſheads and hampers,

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

April 11th.

W. J. HALL,

HAS RECEIVED,

By the Ship Sally, James Croudhiſl,

Part of his Spring Goods,

And hourly expects the Arrival of the principal part.

NOW ON HAND,

Broad and Narrow Hoes,
Nails from 4*d.* to 20*d.*
Hatts by the Box.
Porter by the Caſk.
Earthen Ware.
Seine Twine,
Window Glaſs.
Grindſtones.

And ſundry articles adapted to the Seaſon. Which will be ſold at the moſt reaſonable advance *BY WHOLESALE.*

R. Patton and C. Scott

HAVE imported in the ſhips Adriana, via Baltimore, and Alexandria to this place, a neat collection of

GOODS,

which nearly completes their Spring Aſſortment, and are now opening for ſale, on the uſual credit, at their wholeſale ſtore in King ſtreet. May 19.

Mandeville and Jameſon

HAVE FOR SALE

Jamaica and Windward Iſland Rum
New England do.
Holland Geneva
Cogniac Brandy
Whiſkey
Beſt White Wine Vinegar
India Arrack and French Liquers in bottles
Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Port, } WINES, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks;
Claret in caſes
Hibbert's London Porter and Brown Stout
Green Coffee
Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars
Imperial, Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Souchong, Bohea, } TEAS, of the lateſt Importation, and beſt qualities.
Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Caſſia, Cayenne Pepper, Ginger, Allſpice, Rice, Salt, Copperas, Madder, Spaniſh Segars, Lieper's Snuff in bottles aſſorted, Fig Blue, Muſtard in bottles, Chocolate, White and Brown Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, Anchovies, Raiſins in kegs and boxes, Muſhroom Catſup, India Nankeens, Seal Leather, Morocco Skins, &c. &c. which they will diſpoſe of by wholeſale or retail on reaſonable terms for Caſh or at the uſual Credits.

April 30.

New Store and Cheap Ware-Houſe,

In Fairfax-Street, oppoſite Mr. George Hunter's.

JOHN DARBY & CO.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its Vicinity, of their having received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe, an elegant aſſortment of FANCY and other FASHIONABLE GOODS, which they this day opened for inſpection;

CONSISTING OF

Book, Jaconet, MullMull, Tambour, Japan, and Plain Muſlin; Book and Jaconet Muſlin Aprons and Handkerchiefs; Ladies, and Gentlemens' Cravats; beautiful Muſlin Shawls; ſtriped and checked Muſlins, apron breadth; plain and fancy Dimities; ſtriped and figured Muſlinets; faſhionable Ginghams for the Ladies; Marſeilles Quilting; half yard and yard wide Maſquerade and twilled Nankeens; elegant Waiſtcoat Shapes; Callicoes and Chintzes, Iriſh Linens well aſſorted; Spring Kerſeymeres and Broad Cloths; Boys', Ladies', and Gentlemens' black and coloured Hats; with every other article in the Fancy and Haberdaſhery Line, which they are determined to ſell on the loweſt terms for Caſh.

☞ The loweſt Price marked on each article, on which no abatement will be made.

Good allowance to wholeſale dealers.

May 22.

FOR SALE,

BY

WM. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

At their Wareheuſe on Col. Hoe's Wharf

Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt—Dipt Candles—Beef in Barrels—Loaf Sugar in Do.—And a few Barrels of excellent Shad.

ALSO.

Several Lots and Houſes

In good Situations in Alexandria.

May 10.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the Commons of Alexandria the 29th day of May laſt two MILCH COWS. One is red has ſhort legs, a pretty heavy body, and ſmall horns, one of which appears to have loſt the outer ſhell, and is therefore ſhorter and ſmaller than the other; ſhe has a ſlit in each ear. The other is red and white, has a white face, back and belly, red ſides, long legs, ſlender body and pretty long horns; no ear marks that are recollected. Whoever takes up the ſaid cows and delivers them to the ſubſcriber in Alexandria, ſhall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either of them with reaſonable charges. Wm. MILNOR, Junr.

BLANK BONDS

FOR SALE

AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

Alexandria, July 28.

A copy of the Treaty of Peace between the French Republic and the King of Sardinia, with other intereſting articles of Foreign News, will be given in our next.

—

By Paris papers, received at New-York to the 30th of May, ſome extracts from which are given in this day's MIRROR, *we find that no action has taken place on the Rhine. The armice has been formally broken; and animated addreſs has been iſſued by the Directory to the armies, exhorting them to imitate the glorious atchievements in Italy.*

—

His excellency Don Joſeph De Jaudennes, late miniſter from this Catholic majeſty, with his Lady and family left Philadelphia Sunday morning, the 24th inſt. for New Caſtle, to embark for Spain, on board the ſhip Governor Mifflin, John Dove, Maſter. He was accompanied by his ſucceſſor the Chevalier De Yrujo, and a number of other friends.

—

Monday a PRIZE of TEN THOUSAND Dollars was drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2. The poſſeſſor of No. 12,515 is the fortunate adventurer.

—

It is reported, but we do not vouch for its authenticity, that the celebrated PETER PINDAR, is arrived in the United States from England.

—

The following is an extract of a letter from an officer in the United States Legion to his friend in Maryland, dated 27th May, 1796.

—

"The reduction of the army and the arrangements at the war office will occaſion many revolutions in our microcoſm.—We are in daily expectation of a move to the front, as every poſſible exertion has been made; the whole of the artillery & all the ordnance and quartermaſters ſtores from Forts Waſhington and Hamilton, are ſent to Defiance; the whole were carried thither by water, except the ſhort portage from Lormies to the head of the St. Mary's which is but 11½ miles, at which two places and the Upper Pique towns we now have garriſons. We wait only for orders, from Philadelphia to proceed, which are expected by next poſt, on Tueſday evening. The Indians appear ſtill to be friendly inclined, and I make no doubt of our taking peaceable poſſeſſion of the Britiſh poſts."

—

FROM A LONDON MAGAZINE.

WOODEN ACTORS.

Wooden actors, like human ones, are not without their loyalty.——A puppet ſhow man, a few nights ago, at Bolton, in Lancaſhire, introduced, by way of interlude, a battle between "Tom Paine and the Devil!" It is unneceſſary to ſay that poor Tom very ſoon fell into the hands of his footy Majeſty; when the latter, aſſiſted by the reſt of his wooden compeers, ſung *God ſave the King* over Tom's body: after which the *black gentleman* made his bow, and retired with his brother actors vociferating *Church and King!*

—

FROM THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

SALE OF PRIZES.

Among other articles, we ſee a report of a reſolution on the ſubject of the ſale of prizes, preſented by Barbe Marbois, to the council of ancients, on the 3d Floreal [20th April,] in which he informs that the committee had carefully analyzed the various treaties ſubſiſting between France and other nations; among other things it declares, that the treaty of commerce made in 1778, between France and the United States, forbids the Admiralty officers of American ports into which the French may conduct their prizes, cognizance of the validity of ſaid prizes, and ſo reciprocally: But this ſame article adds, that they may freely depart for the port where the captors were fitted out.—And the ſpirit of the Treaty is, that judgment upon the prizes belongs to the tribunals of the nation to which the captors belong, *but not to the Conſuls.*"

Among other ſentences predicated on a juſt knowledge of the laws of nations, the reporter ſtates a caſe, "Suppoſing," ſays he, peace re-eſtabliſhed between France and Great Britain, and the latter power at war with Spain, ſhould we quietly ſee a Britiſh Conſul, pronouncing judgment in a ſovereign manner, cauſing a prize to be unloaded and ſold, and *ſow with a ſecret joy, the ſeads of rupture or difficulty between us and a nation with whom we are at peace*—In ſhort, a neutral power, connected with two belligerent powers, ought not to ſuffer either the one nor the other to exerciſe any act of ſovereignty: even towards its enemy. Otherwiſe the neutral nation is expoſed to indemnity and even war; if he was able to hinder ſuch violation of her neutrality.

Speaking of prizes carrried into neutral ports, Barbe-Marbois, proceeds, "*The captors and the captured, after a ſtay longer or ſhorter according to the ſpirit of exiſting treaties, muſt again proceed to ſea; and the prizes muſt be conducted to the ports of the nation of the captors, and it is there they ought to be tried.* This, Colleagues, is the reciprocity which we demand; and it is thus we will fulfill the duties of friendſhip and benevolence towards our allies, and even towards nations with which we are ynlo at peace."

By Poſt.

NEW-YORK, JULY 22.

LATEST IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

By Captain Breath, of the ſhip Briſeis, arrived laſt evening in 40 days from Bourdeaux, we have been favored with regular files of Paris papers ("Courier du Corps Legiſlatif" and "L'Eclair,") to the 30th of May, being 12 days later than any intelligence received from thence.

Tranſlated for the Daily Advertiſer.

In a general view of the papers received by the Briſeis, we notice, among others, the following particulars.

PARIS, 23 FLOREAL—MAY 19.

Yeſterday the Council of five hundred ratified the treaty with Sardi... The council of ancients are emplo... in the examination of the treaty.

MAY 20.

The Emperor who is ignoran... the paſſage of the Po, the rout of ... troops at Loyd, and the invaſion ... the Milaneſe, has judged proper ... break the armiſtice which the direc... ry, with the deſire for peace, h... granted him at the cloſe of the la... campaign. It was on the 2d Prairia... (21 May) that this intimation was made to the French generals, by the generals of the enemy, and hoſtilities would commence on the 22th (31 May.)

The armies of the Rhine and Moſelle and of the Sambre and Meuſe, are in a ſtate to open a brilliant campaign: and are deſirous to equal the glory of the brave armies of Italy whoſe ſucceſſes are deſerving the higheſt eulogy.

A courier from the army of Italy has brought the executive directory the official news that the tri-coloured-flag boats at Milan, Pavia, Come and through all the towns of Lombardy—It is eaſily to explain the motives that have determined the arch duke of Milan to take an immediate rout to Vienna.

—

MAY 22.

It is ſtill feared the diſputes between Ruſſia and Sweden may yet open a rupture between thoſe two powers.

—

MAY 25.

An extraordinary courier arrived yeſterday with diſpatches for the Directory, with advices that a diviſion of the republican army occupies the city of Milan—a ſecond of Cremonia, and a third of Pavia.

—

MAY 26.

The expected arrival of an ambaſſador from the Pope to ſolicit peace from the French republic, is mentioned as the report of the day.

Of the treaty of peace concluded between the king of Sardinia and the republic, it is agreed that the latter ſhall keep poſſeſſion of the ſtrong holds taken by them, until a general peace takes place: in the mean time, the French ſhall be allowed a free paſſage through his territories, to any other part of Italy.

The difference between the city of Hamburg and the French republic was adjuſted by the former paying 500,000 ſterling.

—

MAY 20.

Buonaparte continues his victorious march into Italy: our troops are now before Bologna, demanding great contributions from his holineſs. It is ſaid Beaulieu is blockaded up in Montua. There are great fermentations at Naples; the people cry out loudly for peace.

—

SUMMARILY.

The Neapolitan Army is ſtated, under Paris dates of the 25th May, to have been totally defeated at Codogno: and the queen's regiment almoſt cut to pieces.

The Arch Duke Charles had put in execution, on the 13th May a military order to call on the Germanic bodies for their contingent of men and money without delay.

Negociations with the Emperor, were ſtill aſſerted by many in Paris to be on foot: although the renewal of hoſtillities on the Rhine were hourly looked for by others.

In Paris, Collections of people, though not numerous, were ſtill occaſionally appearing in the Thuelleries and other parts of the city; but tranquility and confidence were pretty generally eſtabliſhed. Many ex-members of the conventions and other perſons, had been arreſted on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the late conſpiracy ... many had been acquitted or diſ...ed, and ſeveral remainded ſtill ...il.

... Corſica the inſurgents are ſaid to ...ue in Force; that they had cut ... communications with Baſtia and ... had taken a conſider... ... by the Engliſh from ... beſieged city.

... trial, for the laſt conſpira... occupied conſiderable at... the details of which are giv... conſiderable length in the Pa... nals.

... between Ruſſia and the Porte ... viewed as certainly to take place; the latter power was making every preparation for defence, being convinced that the intentions of Ruſſia were hoſtile.

An Engliſh ſquadron has taken the Dutch frigate Argo, of 35 guns, which was in company with four merchant ſhips on the coaſt of Norway.

Hamburgh accounts of 7th May, ſtate that the Ruſſian miniſter had left Sweden on his return to Peterſburgh, the terms propoſed by the empreſs reſpecting the marriage of the young king, not having been acceded to—and that the court of Swe...len were ... plying, in their embarraſſing... to the French republic, for th... cors which appears had been p...

The court of Vienna alarme... ſucceſſes of gen. Buonaparte in... were making every exertion to ... force gen. Beaulieu; and orders ... been given to gen. Compte Wurm... to effect his relief if poſſible. Brux... accounts of the 23d May, ſtate preparations for continuing the war on the Rhine were redoubled: and that the Duke of Brunſwick had at length accepted the command of a body of Pruſſians, Hanoverians and Brunſwickers, to the amount of 80,000 men. The deſtination of this force is obſcurely ſtated; but it is preſumable it is merely to preſerve the line of demarcation agreed to by thoſe powers with the French.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the MECHANICAL RELIEF SOCIETY are requeſted to attend a ſtated Quarterly Meeting at the Council Chamber, on Wedneſday evening, Auguſt 3, preciſely at 7 o'Clock.

By Order of the Preſident,
JOHN V. THOMAS,
July 28. SECRETARY.

Take Notice.

I DO hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an Aſſignment on my Note, given to JACOB RESLER in Alexandria, for Nine Pounds worth of Work, as I have paid the ſame to his order, and have got a receipt in full.

July 28. JAS. KEATING.

Take Notice.

I MEAN to leave this State in the courſe of one month for Baltimore, therefore all perſons who have any claims againſt me, are deſired to preſent them, and thoſe who are any ways indebted, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

JOHN KITTEN.
July 26. 3w

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of Land containing 470 acres, lying in Fairfax county, about 11 miles from Alexandria, and nine from George-Town and the Federal City. There are about two thirds of ſaid land cleared and under good fencing, and about ten acres in graſs. The improvements are a log dwelling with ſtone and brick chimneys, a kitchen, ſmoke houſe and negro quarter; a new barn 40 feet long with various other out-houſes—an apple orchard of about 50 bearing trees, together with ſome pear, cherry and peach trees—on this land is a mill ſeat which has a fall of ſeventeen feet, and water ſufficient to work one water wheel the greater part of the year.

A further deſcription is thought unneceſſary as it is preſumed any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe will view the land, where they may know the terms and have a conveyance by the ſubſcriber.

EDWARD DULIN.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land in Berkeley County, Virginia, containing 529 acres, lying on the River Potowmack, 13 miles from Martinſburg—of this tract not more than 130 acres are cleared; eighty of which is bottom, not inferior to any on the river. For terms apply to Mr. John O'Ferrall, merchant in Martinſburg, who will ſhew the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber living in Loudoun county

JOS. LEWIS, Jun.
July 18.

FOR SALE
At the Printing-Office,

A FEW Copies of Mr. AMES'S SPEECH on the Britiſh Treaty.
July 28.

For Sale or to Let.

A CONVENIENT NEW THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, on King-Street. It will be ready in ten days.

Apply to
July 28. SAMUEL CRAIG.

GENTEEL BOARDING

FOR three or four young gentlemen in a private family may be had by enquiring at the Printing Office.
July 28.

FOURTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES;
AT THE
FIRST SESSION,
Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on Monday, the 7th of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

AN ACT,

Laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former act for that purpoſe.

Sect. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled*, That from and after the laſt day of Auguſt next, the duties laid by the act, intituled, "An act laying duties upon carriages for the conveyance of perſons," ſhall ceaſe and ſhall not thenceforth be collected: but in lieu thereof, there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, the following yearly rates and duties upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by, or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to be let out for hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers; to wit: for and upon every coach, whether driven with a box, or by poſtilion, the yearly ſum of fifteen dollars: For and upon every chariot, poſt chariot and poſt chaiſe, the yearly ſum of twelve dollars; For and upon every phæton for the conveyance of one or more perſons, with or without a top; and for and upon every coacher, or other carriage having pannel-work, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains in the upper diviſion of the ſides, front or back thereof, the yearly ſum of nine dollars: For and upon every four wheel carriage having framed poſts and tops, and hanging on ſteel ſprings, (whether drawn by one or more horſes) the yearly ſum of ſix dollars: For and upon every four wheel top carriage hanging upon wooden or iron ſprings or jacks (whether drawn by one or more horſes): and upon every curricle, chaiſe, chair, ſulkey, or other two wheel top carriage, and upon every two wheel carriage hanging or reſting upon ſteel or iron ſprings, the yearly ſum of three dollars: and for and upon every other two wheel carriage, the yearly ſum of two dollars: and upon every four wheel carriage having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, the yearly ſum of two dollars: *Provided always*, that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to charge with a duty any cariage uſually and chiefly employed in huſbandry, or for the tranſportation or carrying of goods, wares, merchandize, produce or commodities.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the duties aforeſaid ſhall be levied and collected upon all carriages uſually and chiefly employed for the conveyance of perſons, by whatever name or deſcription, the ſame have been, or ſhall hereafter be known and called. And in caſes of doubt, any carriage ſhall be deemed to belong to that claſs to which they bear the greateſt reſemblance, (to be determined in the manner herein after provided) and ſhall be ſubject to duty accordingly.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the duties aforeſaid ſhall be levied, collected, received, and accounted for, by and under the immediate direction of the ſupervifors and inſpectors of the revenue, and other officers of inſpection, ſubject to the ſuperintendance, control, and direction of the department of the Treaſury, according to the authorities and duties of the reſpective officers thereof.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That every perſon having or keeping a carriage or carriages, upon which a duty or duties ſhall be payable, according to this act, ſhall, yearly, and in every year, in the month of September, or within ſixty days previous thereto, make and ſubſcribe a true and exact entry of each and every ſuch carriage; therein ſpecifying, diſtinctly, each carriage owned or kept by him or her, for his or her uſe, or for hire, with the deſcription and denomination thereof, and the rate of duty to which every ſuch carriage is liable; which entry ſhall be lodged with the officer of inſpection for the diſtrict in which ſuch owner or perſon liable for the the payment of ſuch duty ſhall reſide: And that it ſhall be the duty of the officers of inſpection to attend, within the month of September in each year, at one or more of the moſt convenient places in each county within their reſpective diſtricts, and to give public notice, at leaſt one month previous to ſuch day, of the time and place of ſuch attendance, and to receive ſuch entry made in the manner before directed, at ſuch place, or at any other, where he may happen to be within the ſaid month or September; and on tender and payment being made of the duty or duties therein mentioned, to grant a certificate for each and every carriage mentioned in ſuch entry, therein ſpecifying the name of the owner, the deſcription and denomination of the carriage, and the ſum paid, with the time when, and the period for which ſuch duty ſhall be ſo paid: and the forms of the certificates to be ſo granted ſhall be preſcribed by the treaſury department; and ſuch certificates, or the acknowledgment of the officer of inſpection, by a credit in his public accounts, ſhall be the only evidence, to be exhibitted and admitted, that any duty impoſed by this act has been diſcharged: *provided neverthelefs*, that no certificate ſhall be deemed of validity, any longer than while the carriage for which the ſaid certificate was granted, is owned by the perſon mentioned in ſuch certificate, unleſs ſuch certificate ſhall be produced to the officer of inſpection, by whom it was granted; and an entry ſhall be thereupon made, ſpecifying the name of the then owner of ſuch carriage, and the time when he or ſhe became poſſeſſed of the ſame.

Sect. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any and all perſons, who ſhall commence the having or keeping of any carriage, ſubject to duties, after the month of September, and before the month of September, in the next ſucceeding year, ſhall and may, at any time during the month in which they ſhall ſo commence the having or keeping of ſuch carriage, make like entry, in manner before preſcribed; and on payment of ſuch proportion of the duties laid by this act, on ſuch carriage, as the time, at which he ſhall commence the keeping of ſuch carriage, to end of the month of September, then next enſuing, ſhall bear to the whole year, ſhall be entitled to, and may demand like certificates, ſubject nevertheleſs, to the conditions, before and hereinafter provided.

Sect. 6 *And be it further enacted*, That the duties payable by this act ſhall, in reſpect to any and all perſons who ſhall have or keep carriages, during the month of September, and ſubject to commence, from the laſt day of September, and in reſpect to perſons who commence the having or keeping carriages, after the ſaid month of September, the ſaid duties ſhall be due to commence, and ſhall be computed from the laſt day of the month in which they ſhall ſo begin to have or keep ſuch carriages; conformable to which the certificates before, and herein after mentioned, ſhall be iſſued and granted.

Sect. 7 *And be it further enacted*, That any perſon having or keeping any carriage ſubject to duty, who ſhall make an untrue or defective entry, to evade the whole or any part of the duty juſtly and truly payable, according to this act, ſhall loſe the ſum paid purſuant to ſuch untrue or defective entry; and where ſuch untrue or defective entry hath been made, or where no entry ſhall be made, or where there ſhall be a neglect of paymant after entry, ſuch perſon ſhall, moreover, in addition thereto, at any time thereafter, on perſonal application and demand, at the houſe, dwelling, or uſual place of abode of ſuch perſon, by the proper officer of inſpection, be liable, and ſhall pay the duties by this act impoſed, with a further ſum for the benefit of ſuch officer, of twenty-five per cent. which duties, with the ſaid addition, ſhall be collected by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattles of the perſon by whom the ſame ſhall be due and payable: *Provided always*, that ſuch application and demand ſhall not be made, until ſixty days after the day on which any duty ſhall commence; and if entry and payment ſhall be made, within the ſaid ſixty days, at the office of inſpection of the diſtrict, or at any other place where the inſpector may happen to be, the owner of the carriage ſhall be exempted from payment of the ſaid ſum of twenty-five per cent. *Provided neverthelefs*, that if any perſon, of whom ſuch application and demand ſhall be made, ſhall forthwith preſent to ſuch officer of inſpection, a full and and exact deſcription of the carriage or carriages, on which the duties demanded ſhall have accrued, with a ſtatement of the cauſe, matter or thing, whereby an entire exemption from duty is claimed, or whereby a right is claimed, under this act, to a remiſſion of a part of the ſum demanded, ſuch deſcription and ſtatement being firſt ſubſcribed and verified on oath or affirmation, before ſome competent magiſtrate, by the perſon, by or for whom the ſame ſhall be preſented; then and in ſuch caſe, the officer of inſpection ſhall receive ſuch deſcription and ſtatement, and ſhall, furthermore forbear to collect the duties and ſum demanded.

Sect. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of inſpection who ſhall receive the ſtatements and allegations of perſons claiming, either an entire exemption, or a remiſſion of any part of any duty, or ſum demanded under authority, derived from this act, which may be preſented to them, in manner and form before preſcribed, ſhall forthwith tranſmit the ſame to the ſupervifors of their reſpective diſtricts, for their conſideration and deciſion, with ſuch proofs and evidence in relation thereto, as they ſhall judge proper. And the ſupervifors ſhall forthwith, on receiving the ſtatements and allegations before mentioned, with the proofs and evidence accompanying the ſame, decide thereon, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Sect 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the deciſions of the ſupervifors in caſes referred to them, in manner before preſcribed, ſhall be forthwith communicated to the officers of inſpection, whom the ſame may concern; and ſuch deciſions ſhall be final and conclusive, when rendered againſt the claim of any officer of inſpection, for any duties impoſed by this act: In caſes where the ſaid ſupervifors decide, that the duties in queſtion, or any part thereof, are juſtly payable according to this act, the proper officer of inſpection ſhall forthwith collect the ſame, by diſtreſs and ſale of the perſons charged with ſuch duties: *Provided neverthelefs*, that any perſon aggrieved by the deciſion of a ſupervifor, may, within two months, by application in writing to ſuch ſupervifor, require that the ſtatements and proofs, on which ſuch deciſion was founded, be tranſmitted to the ſecretary of the treaſury, who ſhall have power to determine thereon, and if he judge proper, to direct the duty or duties, which ſhall have been collected in conſequence of ſuch deciſion, to be returned; and if any ſuch perſon ſhall be aggrieved by the deciſion of the ſecretary of the treaſury, he ſhall be allowed, within four months, to inſtitute a ſuit in the proper diſtrict court of the United States, againſt the ſupervifor of the diſtrict, for the recovery of any duties collected in purſuance of any deciſion rendered in manner aforeſaid, but the parties maintaining ſuch ſuits ſhall, in all ſuch caſes, be confined to the aſſignment and proof of ſuch facts and matters, as may have been previouſly ſtated to the ſaid ſupervifors in manner before provided.

Sect. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That in all caſes where any duty ſhall be collected, purſuant to this act, whether by diſtreſs or otherwiſe, certificates ſhall be granted for each carriage in manner as before preſcribed.

Sect 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſupervifors of the revenue and inſpectors of ſurveys, ſhall have power, from time to time, to examine upon oath, or affirmation, any officers or perſons employed under them, in the collection and receipt of the duties impoſed by this act: And any officer or perſon, who ſhall ſwear or affirm falſely, touching any matter hereby required to be verified on oath or affirmation, ſhall, on conviction thereof, ſuffer the pains and penalties which are preſcribed for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sect. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident of the United States, and he is hereby empowered to make ſuch allowances for compenſation to the officers of inſpection employed in the collection of the duties aforeſaid, and for incidental expences, as he ſhall judge reaſonable, not exceeding five per centum of the total amount of the ſaid duties collected.

Sect. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the act, entituled, "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of perſons," and ſo much of the fifteenth ſection of the act, intituled, "An act to alter and amend an act, intituled, "An act laying certain duties upon ſnuff and refined ſugar," as authoriſes the Preſident of the United States to apply a ſum not exceeding five per centum on the total amount of duties collected on carriages for the conveyance of perſons, ſhall ceaſe, and be repealed, from and after the laſt day of Auguſt next; except for the recovery of any duties or penalties, which ſhall have accrued, and remain unpaid; any thing in the laſt ſection of the act of the laſt ſeſſion, intituled, "An act making further proviſion for ſupport of public credit and the redemption of the public debt," to the contrary notwithſtanding: And that this act ſhall continue in force, until the laſt day of Auguſt, in the year one thouſand eight hundred and one, and no longer.

Approved—May the Twenty-eighth, 1796.

GO: WASHINGTON,
Preſident of the United States.

Office of Inſpection.

Alexandria, July 26, 1796.

FOR the more early and extenſive information of all perſons concerned, in this and the adjoining ſurveys, the above Act of Congreſs of the 28th of May, 1796, "Laying Duties on Carriages for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former Act for that purpoſe," is thus publiſhed. And I flatter myſelf, that on the 30th day of September next, no delinquent will be found in this diſtrict. The forms of entry as required by the ſaid act will be furniſhed at the Office of Inſpection.

VINCENT GRAY,

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next General Aſſembly of Virginia, by the ſubſcriber, for leave to eſtabliſh a ferry from his land above the town of Alexandria to the city of Waſhington, or any part of the Maryland ſhore.

June 2. B. DADE.

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